

COUNTY SALARY BILL IS PASSED OVER VETO OF THE GOVERNOR

Executive Returns Measure Without Approval but Necessary Two-thirds Overrides Him in Both Houses.

PALMER FLOPS BACK TO REPUBLICAN SIDE

Barth Declares He Would Be Pinched if He Were to Say Half of What He Thinks About the Senate.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Feb. 26.—The state senate by a vote of 16 to 6, and the house by a vote of 34 to 14, this afternoon enacted the county salary bill over the veto of Governor McDonald.

Those in the senate who voted to uphold the governor's veto were Messrs. Aldredge, Barth, Doepf, Hinkle, Mabry and Walton. Mr. Evans attempted to cast his vote, but Mr. Holt objected, as Mr. Evans was paired with Mr. McCoy. The president ruled that the pair did not extend to a veto message. Mr. Holt appealed from the decision of the chair and was sustained by a vote of 15 to 7, those voting against Mr. Holt's motion being Messrs. Aldredge, Barth, Doepf, Hinkle, Mabry, Sulzer and Walton.

Cheers for Palmer.
In the house enthusiasm was aroused by Mr. Palmer voting with the republicans, although he had originally voted against the salary bill. In explaining his vote, Mr. Palmer maintained that he had kept his pledge to the people of San Juan county, and that it was because of the governor's advice to the caucus to make the salary maximum in counties like San Juan anywhere from \$1,000 to \$3,000, that it was fixed at that sum in the bill.

Those in the house voting to sustain the veto were Messrs. Black, Bryant, Casano, Dow, Hewitt, Huff, Mullens, Rutherford, Ryan, Skeen, Smith, Thayer, Veal and Welsh. Mr. Swan was absent, and the progressive member, Mr. Sandoval, voted with the republicans.

Bills Go to Governor.
The senate sent three bills to the governor this afternoon, the most important of which probably is H. B. 227, by Mr. Mann, with reference to persons to be admitted to the insane asylum. The bill passed by a vote of 22 to 2.

H. B. 206, by Speaker Romero, providing a procedure for the removal of officers, passed by a vote of 20 to 2, after Mr. Barth had made a vehement protest in which he savagely attacked the republican lobby and leaders. The bill provides that a judge who suspends an officer shall appoint the person to fill the vacancy.

The third bill sent to the governor is H. B. 258, in reference to Y. M. C. A. at Albuquerque. It passed unanimously.

The following bills were introduced in the senate:

142, by Mr. Clark, appropriating funds for various charitable institutions for which appropriations were made in 1909, Finance.

143, by Mr. Hart, appropriating money for an armory in Taos, Military affairs.

144, by Mr. Walton, appropriating funds to pay railroad fare for students to the normal school, Finance.

145, by Mr. Gallegos, appropriating funds for an armory in Clayton, Military affairs.

146, by Mr. Evans, for an armory at Portales, Military affairs.

147, by the committee on judiciary, for the establishment of public law libraries at county seats. As the bill came from the committee, reference was dispensed with.

148, by the committee on judiciary, to amend the law relative to fees of witnesses and allowing fees for expert witnesses as the court may direct, Judiciary.

149, by the committee on judiciary, prescribing the manner of instructing juries in the trial of cases in district courts, Judiciary.

150, by the committee on judiciary, relative to the admission of stenographic notes in a retrial, Judiciary.

151, by the committee on judiciary, for establishing general rule of practice in district courts. Reference dispensed with.

152, by the committee on judiciary, to amend Section 2685 of the compiled laws with reference to motions for retrial, Judiciary.

153, by Mr. Hinkle, fixing the time for court terms in the Third judicial district. Passed unanimously under suspension of the rules.

154, by Mr. Mabry, for an armory at Clovis, Military affairs.

S. B. 58, by Mr. Hinkle, providing revenue for a minimum seven-month school term, was reported favorably. The committee on education, however, submitted a substitute.

Senate substitute for S. B. 77, by Mr. Holt, for the cancellation of bonds, passed by a vote of 22 to 2.

S. B. 128, by Mr. Holt, for the temporary relief of the college of agriculture, passed by a vote of 22 to 2.

Laid on Table.

The following bills were laid on the table in the senate:

H. B. 26, by Mr. Vigil, of Socorro.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 26.—New Mexico: Local rains and snow Saturday; Sunday fair.

for the appointment of official interpreters in the district court.

H. B. 2, by Mr. Mullens, by request, to amend Section 3365 of the compiled laws in reference to appeals from justice of the peace court.

H. B. 312, by Mr. Medina, amending Section 1769 of the compiled laws, relating to fees for recording certain instruments.

Supt. O. C. Zingg, J. H. Crist, Samuel Edsall and Col. Venecio Jaramillo appeared before the senate finance committee today to plead the cause of the Spanish-American normal school at El Rito. They asserted that it is the least costly of the state's institutions and asked only \$5,000 a year for maintenance, besides \$4,500 to finish up its new buildings, equip it and provide a kitchen. How earnest the young men and women of the Spanish-American counties are in their endeavors to obtain an education was made plain by the citation of concrete incidents. One pupil, for instance, brought down to the school a couple of sheep and the cornmeal with which to make his tortillas, so as to have enough to eat while at school. The pupils cook their own meals, do their own washing and mending, despite the lack of facilities which are to be supplied in part out of the special appropriation of \$4,500.

The taxation and revenue committee of the house had a public meeting at the Hotel de Vargas this evening.

Both houses adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

HEWITT KNOWS A STEAM ROLLER WHEN HE SEES IT

Santa Fe, Feb. 26.—It was Mr. Mann who moved in the house that the salary bill be passed over the governor's veto.

Mr. Hewitt said that the motion should be "that a steam roller is to pass over the minority in this house." Mr. Dow declared that the governor is standing by the taxpayers, and asked the house for taking away the powers and prerogatives of an executive that the governors of other states possess. He congratulated the majority upon having the steam roller so well greased.

Mr. Mann declared that the veto advanced only three reasons, and pressed the majority back on the interests of the taxpayers as much at heart as the minority.

Mr. Rehman said that the bill is a compromise measure, and is the best that can be obtained under the present circumstances. The republican party, he said, had been given a two-thirds majority for the very purpose of enacting constructive legislation, of which the salary bill is a part.

Mr. Smith rejoined that it is true that there is a majority of republicans in the house, but that it was not the people who made it a two-thirds majority.

Mr. Tomlinson concluded by saying that the governor has had three salary bills submitted to him, and that it was his veto of the salary bill that resulted in the state going republican by more than a 3,000 majority at last election. He predicted that the veto of today will make the republican majority 8,000 in 1916.

In the senate Mr. Barth declared that he could be arrested by a republican.

Mr. Davis, Miss Garrett, of the late "Pat" Garrett, was invited to sing her New Mexico song. She graciously acceded, and sang the selection with fervor.

Montoya of Bernalillo, moved a vote of thanks to Miss Garrett, and Mr. Blood seconded the motion, saying, "I know Pat Garrett in 1880." Mr. Hewitt also paid a tribute to Garrett, and recalled Lincoln county, serving for two years. "When he went into Lincoln county, anarchy reigned, and when he left it, it had become a place where citizens could live peacefully," declared Judge Hewitt.

The following also seconded the motion: Messrs. Ortiz, Mullens, Dow, Martinez and Mann. It was passed unanimously.

The roll call was presented to Miss Garrett, and the members donated a check to go towards publishing the New Mexico song. Miss Garrett was deeply touched, and warmly thanked the house for the honor it accorded her.

Directors Indicted.
New York, Feb. 26.—The federal grand jury today returned a super-seeding indictment against twenty-one directors, former directors and counsel of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The indictment, similar to the one returned last November, was brought to overcome objections made by certain defendants to the manner in which the first indictment was secured.

ROCKEFELLER IS DISINCLINED TO AID EX-EMPLOYEES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 26.—A suggestion that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., be helping to relieve the distress in this community among others of the former employees of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, was telegraphed by the Trinidad Chamber of Commerce to Mr. Rockefeller tonight.

The telegram was in response to one received from Mr. Rockefeller asking the co-operation of the organization with a committee of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company in relieving distress among the company's former employees in Las Animas county.

The telegram from Mr. Rockefeller was actuated, it is believed, by a telegram sent him by Joe Ruzzi, representing the former striking miners in Colorado, which he asked Mr. Rockefeller to assist the miners and their families, all of whom have not been re-employed.

In his telegram Mr. Rockefeller stated that the Colorado Fuel and Iron company was doing all it properly could for its employees and their families.

PROSPECT GOOD FOR ADJUSTING OF DIFFERENCE OVER SHIPPING

Encouraging Reports Received From Ambassadors Gerard and Page as to Consideration of American Notes.

EXPECT ACQUIESCENCE OF GERMANY SHORTLY

Rigid Reticence Both in United States and Abroad Cloaks Exact Nature of Negotiations With Secrecy.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Washington, Feb. 26.—Encouraging reports from both Ambassadors Gerard and Page at London and Berlin, respectively, were received by President Wilson and his cabinet today concerning the attitude of Great Britain and Germany toward the latest American proposals for the safeguarding of neutral commerce from the dangers of submarines and mines and the unrestricted shipment of foodstuffs to the civilian population of belligerent countries. Complete replies are not expected for several days because the subject is still under consideration by England and her allies.

Germany's willingness to make concessions for the statement that negotiations are going on between the Swiss government and representatives of American banks concerning a Swiss loan in the United States. The sum mentioned is of \$5,000,000 francs and the rate of interest about six per cent.

DRINKING BOUTS LEAD TO ARREST OF NACO FORCES

Entire Garrison Placed in Custody and Sent to Maytorena Camp, Where Lieutenant Colonel Is Executed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Naco, Ariz., Feb. 26.—As a result of alleged drinking bouts, the entire garrison of Naco, Sonora, was placed under arrest today and sent to the Maytorena camp at San Jose and Lieut. Col. Alfredo Fragoza has been executed there.

General Aranda, in command at San Jose, eighteen miles southeast of here, ordered an investigation after hearing of scenes among the garrison Monday night. Lieutenant Colonel Fragoza's arrest followed.

Last night similar occurrences were reported. Today General Aranda sent a special troop train from San Jose with a force that placed the garrison under arrest.

CARRANZISTAS CLAIM CAPTURE OF EL ORO

Mexico City, Feb. 26.—It was announced at Carranza headquarters today that advice had been received of the capture of El Oro, state of Durango, by General Elbio Zepeda. The Carranza forces were driven out with a loss of 200 killed.

El Oro is one of the largest mining camps in the republic. Millions of dollars in foreign capital is invested there.

VILLA TROOPS MOVE TO ATTACK TURBIDE COLUMN

Naco, Ariz., Feb. 26.—Arrivals from Carranza reported today that Villa troops had begun moving westward to attack the column of General Turbide, the Carranza commander, said to be at Esperanza, preparing for an attack on the Sonora coast of Guaymas. Turbide, according to advices recently received, has been reinforced by 2,500 men, bringing his command close to 5,000. The Villa troops are now under the chief command of General Jose Maytorena of Sonora, number more than 4,000.

The destruction of the American steamers Carib and Evelyn continued to be talked about in official quarters and while inability to fix the responsibility for the accidents has not yet been determined, the danger of complications with the belligerents, the hope of the American government is that danger from mines will be eliminated by the acceptance of some at least, of the American proposals.

The state department today received the following telegram from the American consul general at London, dated February 25:

Pilot station Dover, discontinued service. Vessels that formerly took pilots at Dover now supplied in the Downs from Deal.

GERMANY CUTS DOWN AUTOS TO SAVE GAS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Berlin, Feb. 26 (via London, 11:30 a. m.)—The bundsrath has adopted a measure by which the number of automobiles in Germany not being used for military purposes will be reduced by about one-half. The purpose of this is to save in the consumption of gasoline and lubricating oils, and in rubber.

The order as issued is that all automobiles, beginning March 15, must have new licenses. These will be issued only on proof of public necessity.

The bundsrath declares: "This future limitation has particularly the purpose of eliminating all automobiles serving purposes of pleasure or sport."

HEARING GIVEN INDIANS AND RENEGADE MEXICAN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Salt Lake City, Feb. 26.—A special hearing was held at 2 o'clock today for four Indians and the renegade Mexican captured by the posse at Bluff are having a preliminary hearing today. The hearing is being conducted behind closed doors, but it is expected the five will be bound over for trial by the federal grand jury. Manco Jim, the white scout employed by the posse, has been sending word by telephone and otherwise to Indians all over the region urging them to come in and go on the reservation.

The Indians are directly associated with Polk and Posey are greatly in fear of the two old chiefs. It is believed the Indian agents will be able to get 200 or more Indians, who have been confined on a reservation before, to move permanently to the Ute reservation.

SELLS URGES PEACEABLE INDIANS TO ENTER RESERVE

Washington, Feb. 26.—Commissioner Seels, of the Indian bureau, forwarded instructions to bureau agents today to employ all possible means to induce hostile Indians in Utah to surrender to avoid the loss of more lives.

Sixty Pilates who recently left the Navajo reservation had agreed to return, bureau agents reported, and that was interpreted as likely to have a good influence on the hostile band abiding the Ne-Da-Ga to avoid arrest.

Garrison Lays Down Rules.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Secretary Garrison today further banished official influences in promotions and favors. The minister of marine today confirmed the announcement of the demolition of the forts guarding the entrance to the Dardanelles and says that mine dragging operations are now proceeding in the straits. The communication follows:

"The bombardment of the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles was resumed from a great distance yesterday at 8 o'clock in the morning. This was followed by a bombardment of the forts at the entrance to the straits. The forts were completely destroyed. One of the forts was entirely fortified by the Germans."

"Mine dragging in the straits is being effected under the protection of the armored and other cruisers of the combined fleet."

The Dardanelles, the gateway to Constantinople, is a narrow tortuous strip of water, dividing European from Asia. It is about thirty-three miles in length and averages about two miles in width.

At the entrance to the Dardanelles are, on the European side, forts Helles, Burnu and Sedd-el-Bahr, which face Fort Kum Kale, on the Asiatic side. Sedd-el-Bahr is a quadrangular enclosure with solid walls and low towers at the angles. Stand on the side of the line which slopes to Cape Greco, its lower wall reaches to the water's edge. In average Sedd-el-Bahr is the largest fort in the Dardanelles. Behind the castle on the height is the Shami Kalesi fort.

Across the strait from Sedd-el-Bahr to Kum Kale, is about two miles. Kum Kale is an old stone castle, which on the flat land of the Asiatic side lies almost at the water line. Of late years this fortress had been permitted to go into decay, but with the outbreak of the present war it undoubtedly has been strengthened with modern arms.

The mouth of the Dardanelles is said to be heavily mined. Up the water toward Constantinople many small forts dot the shores at intervals and form a chain of fortifications at the entrance to the sea of Marmara and also about ten miles from the entrance to the strait, at the beginning of the narrows. Here are forts Namatich, on the European side and Chanak fort on the Asiatic side. Both modern fortifications are armed with Krupp guns.

Under the treaty of 1841, which was confirmed by the Paris treaty of 1854, no foreign warships were permitted to enter the straits. By the consent of Turkey, merchant vessels arriving at the narrow between sunrise and sunset were permitted to pass through in ordinary times without formalities, but after sunset and before sunrise no vessels were allowed to pass. Were an attempt to do so made, a blue light would blaze from the forts and three black shots would be fired. Should the warships refuse to obey, it was mandatory upon the forts that solid shot be fired at a vessel disregarding the regulations.

TURKS CLAIM VICTORY IN THE CAUCASUS

Berlin, Feb. 26 (via wireless to Saxville, Feb. 25).—A dispatch received from Constantinople transmits a report received by a Turkish news agency from a correspondent at a Black sea port, who says that recent fighting in the vicinity of Bortschoblo, in Transcaucasia, between Artvin and Batun, has ended in complete victory for the Turks. The Russians lost several thousand men, and the Turkish army corps and ten other commanding officers were made prisoners.

The British government, through its chief industrial commissioner, has ordered ten thousand striking shipyarders on the Clyde to return to work Monday, declaring that "important munitions of war urgently required by the army and navy" are being held up by the strike. A settlement by arbitration of the wage dispute which prompted the strike is promised by the government.

Owing to disturbances following meetings at which speeches were made for and against Italy's participation in the war the Italian government has decided that in the future no such meetings may be held.

Prince Henry of Prussia probably will become commander of the German high sea fleet in succession to Admiral von Tiesdorff, who has been ordered to Berlin from Kiel.

The remainder of the crew of the American steamer Evelyn, which was sunk by a mine have been rescued and are now in Bremen.

It is understood that the recent American identical notes to Great Britain and Germany suggested that the previous rules of international law regarding shipment by neutrals of conditional contraband to civilian populations of a belligerent country remain unaltered. The floating mines of the two countries, except for the protection of coast defenses and harbors, be removed and that pilots be furnished to guide neutral ships in such mine fields as are maintained.

CRUISER OF ALLIES SPENDS AN HOUR IN STRAITS

Paris, Feb. 26 (5:55 p. m.)—The Athens correspondent of the Havas agency sends the following dispatch regarding the bombardment of the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles by the French and British fleets:

"News received from the island of Tenedos last night says that the bombardment of the Dardanelles, continued with violence from 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 in the evening. The fire from the forts was intense during part of the day but diminished and ceased before nightfall."

"Forts Erthogrol, Sedd-el-Bahr and Orphanie suffered a great deal, especially Sedd-el-Bahr, which was on fire, the flames being seen from a distance. One of the allies' cruisers entered the strait during the evening and bombarded the forts for an hour. It then withdrew safely."

"The result of the fire of the Turkish forts is not definitely known but it appears to be established that none of the allies' vessels has been seriously damaged."

FORTIFICATIONS OF DARDANELLES DEMOLISHED, IS OFFICIAL CLAIM

Mine Dragging Operations Being Carried on to Open Strait Under Protection of Allies' Cruisers.

ONE FORT ENTIRELY MANNED BY GERMANS

Bombardment Resumed Early in Morning From Distance Is Followed by Further Shelling at Close Range.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Paris, Feb. 26 (5:27 p. m.)—An official communication issued by the French ministry of marine today confirms the announcement of the demolition of the forts guarding the entrance to the Dardanelles and says that mine dragging operations are now proceeding in the straits. The communication follows:

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Owing to disturbances following meetings at which speeches were made for and against Italy's participation in the war the Italian government has decided that in the future no such meetings may be held.

Prince Henry of Prussia probably will become commander of the German high sea fleet in succession to Admiral von Tiesdorff, who has been ordered to Berlin from Kiel.

The remainder of the crew of the American steamer Evelyn, which was sunk by a mine have been rescued and are now in Bremen.

It is understood that the recent American identical notes to Great Britain and Germany suggested that the previous rules of international law regarding shipment by neutrals of conditional contraband to civilian populations of a belligerent country remain unaltered. The floating mines of the two countries, except for the protection of coast defenses and harbors, be removed and that pilots be furnished to guide neutral ships in such mine fields as are maintained.

Income Tax Decision.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Cash dividends, paid after March 1, 1913, constitute taxable income when received, and should be included in the income

WILL PUBLISH REPRISAL PLAN ON MONDAY, IS ANTICIPATION

Premier Asquith Expected to Announce Measures to Be Taken in Retaliation for Submarine Campaign Soon.

ONE LIFE LOST WHEN CARIB WENT TO BOTTOM

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Washington, Feb. 26.—One American—William Russell of Pensacola, Fla.—an assistant engineer on the American steamer Carib was killed when the ship was sunk by a mine in the North sea on February 22. The American consul general at Rotterdam reported his death today with that of two Spaniards, members of the crew. He added that the survivors were taken to Bremerhaven on a German patrol boat and will be sent home on the first ship.

SHIP STRUCK MINE OFF PRUSSIAN COAST

Berlin, Feb. 26 (via London).—It was ascertained today that the point at which the Carib was sunk was ten miles west of Nordere Island, off the Prussian coast. The disaster occurred at 11 o'clock on the morning of February 22. The ship sank quickly.

No information has been obtained why the Carib was following this course.

I. C. C. POWER COVERS INTRA-STATE ROADS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Chicago, Feb. 26.—Three judges of the United States court—Landis, Kohlsaat and Geiger—ruled today that the Interstate Commerce commission has jurisdiction over an intra-state railroad. Sitting en banc, they ordered dissolved a temporary injunction, obtained by the Duluth and Northern railroad last December, restraining the commission from enforcing its ruling raising the rate on wood pulp.

The road extends only fifteen miles and is entirely within the state of Minnesota. Its argument that because it could not do any interstate business, it was not amenable to the commission was overruled by the court.

ASSASSINATION OF TALAAT BEY ATTEMPTED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Sofia, Feb. 26 (via London, Feb. 27, 1:55 a. m.)—According to advices from Constantinople, rigid measures to control the night streets of that city have been put into effect as the result of an attempt to assassinate Talaat Bey, Turkish minister of the interior, finance, marine and war. The assassination was attempted while the minister was passing through a street in the stamboul district, a man armed with a revolver, firing at him. The assassin was some distance away and the bullet missed its mark.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

Heavy fighting is in progress in various parts of North Poland between the Germans and the Russians. Singular engagements have taken place along the Niemen near Sventyogorsk and to the north of Grodno and also in the region of Praszynsk, and the heavy German siege artillery has opened a bombardment on the Russian fortress of Osowetz.

Petrograd claims an important success in the region of Praszynsk, where the Germans chronicled a victory for themselves a day or so ago and the capture of some ten thousand prisoners. The Russian war office says the Germans in this vicinity have been forced to retreat over a twenty-five mile front with heavy losses in killed, wounded and prisoners. A large number of guns also were captured by the Muscovites.

A repulse of the Germans who had pushed the Niemen near Sventyogorsk according to Petrograd, forced them back across the river. Near Grodno the fighting continues. Villages here have changed hands repeatedly.

While there is fighting at different points along the south through Poland and Galicia and up in the passes of the Carpathians, none of the battles here have proved that the situation is any nearer a decisive result than it has been for weeks past.

In the recent advances and the taking of trenches in the Champagne and the capture of "important fractions" of the German lines further west are claimed by the French. Artillery engagements have been in progress along the whole line.

Having silenced the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles the allied fleet is now covering the work of mine sweepers in the channel preparatory to attempting further progress along the narrow waterway leading to the sea of Marmara.

Germany asserts that during the recent battle in the Muxarion late district of East Prussia, the commanding general, according to the Russian twentieth army corps and ten other commanding officers were made prisoners.

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HEAVY WEATHER DELAYS OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA

London, Feb. 26 (12:22 p. m.)—The official information bureau gave out today another of the semi-weekly communications from the front. It follows:

"The period since the last communiqué has been marked by a thick mist and rain which culminated on the 24th in a heavy snowstorm. Operations consequently have been hinder